

SECURITII



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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2004 (MM/DD/YY)	AND ENDING	December 3	
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				
				OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Northland Securities, Inc.		PRO	CESSED	FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No	.) MAR	172005	PIRMI ID. NO.
45 South 7th Street, Suite 2500		· IH	OMSON	
	(No. and Street)	Fii	VANCIAL	
Minneapolis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MN	·	55402
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	ARD TO THIS REI	PORT	
Randy Nitzsche				612-851-5900
			· ·	(Area Code - Telephone No.)
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT v	whose opinion is contained in this	Report*		
Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.				
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, mid	ldle name)	.	
222 South 9th Street, Suite 1700	Minneapolis	MN		55402
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: © Certified Public Accountant				
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	d States or any of its possessions			
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	NLY		

om the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant pe supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240. 17a-5(e) (2).

SÉC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

supporting (or affirm	ng scl n) that	hedules pertaining to the firm	ne best of my knowledge and belief of Northland Securities, Inc. as of Decembartner, proprietor, principal officer or dire follows:	er 31, 2004, ar	e true and correct.	I further swear
					·	
_	,				$\overline{}$	_
			mummummum,	· san	17/2	medi.
			STACY ANN LEWIS		Signature	
å			Notary Public-Minnesota		-	
1	,	Λ	My Comm. Expires Jan. 31, 2007	CHIEF	EXECUTIVE	officer
A +	TANI	A Louis	\$5005555555555555555555555555555555555		Title	
X/l	very	11 xeurs				
	IJ	Notary Public				
This rep	ort** c	contains (check all applicable box	es):			
×	(a)	Facing page.				
×	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.	•			
	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).				
	(d)	Statement of Changes in Financial	Condition			
	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockhold	ers' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Cap	oital.		
	(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities	Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.			
	(g)	Computation of Net Capital		*		
	(h)	Computation for Determination of I	Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3			
	(i)	Information Relating to the Possess	sion or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-	3.		
	(j)	A Reconciliation, including approp	riate explanation, of the Computation of Net Ca	apital Under Rul	le 15c-3-3 and the	
		Computation for Determination of t	the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of F	Rule 15c3-3.		
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audit	ed and unaudited Statements of Financial Cond	lition with respec	ct to methods of	
		consolidation.				

(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

×

X

(l) An Oath or Affirmation.

(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.

(o) Independent Auditing report on internal accounting controls.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

1700 Campbell Mithun Tower 222 South Ninth Street Minneapolis, MN 55402 phone: 612-339-7811

fax: 612-339-9845 www.mhm-pc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors

NORTHLAND SECURITIES, INC.

We have audited the statements of financial condition of Northland Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Northland Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Myer Hoffen M. Com P.C.

February 12, 2005

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2004 and 2003

	2004	2003
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Clearing deposit Receivable from clearing organization Securities inventory, at market Accounts receivable Property, plant and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation Other assets	\$ 10,737,430 250,000 2,181,760 1,971,861 1,075,057 323,602 294,193	\$ 1,062,588 250,534 1,144,822 3,588,720 469,967 297,243 547,813
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,833,903	\$ 7,361,687
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable, trade Accrued expenses Accrued income taxes Securities sold, not yet purchased TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 115,913 11,172,141 - 19,046 11,307,100	\$ 155,685 1,148,221 645,200 180,132 2,129,238
STOCKHOLDER'S EQ	UITY	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED Class A common stock, par value \$.01, authorized 9,000,000 shares Class B common stock, par value \$.01, authorized 9,000,000 shares Undesignated stock, 10,000,000 shares authorized Additional paid-in capital TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED	1,020 - 14,632,418 14,633,438	18,520 2,000 4,326,595 4,347,115
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)	(9,106,635)	885,334
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	5,526,803	5,232,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 16,833,903	\$ 7,361,687

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Nature of business, financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, and</u> significant accounting policies

Nature of business - Northland Securities, Inc. (the Company) is principally engaged in providing securities brokerage, investment banking, and related financial services to individuals, institutions, corporations and municipalities. Effective January 1, 2004, the ownership and operating structure of the Company was changed. All of the shareholders of the Company contributed their stock to a new entity, Northland Capital Holdings, Inc. (Holdings), in exchange for the same number of shares of stock in Holdings. In addition, the Company transferred the assets and operations of its subsidiary, Northland Networks, Inc. (Networks), to Holdings. The financial statements have been retroactively restated to the earliest period shown to reflect the transfer of the Company's interest in Networks to Holdings. Networks provides consulting services and acts as a placement agent to private parties and institutions seeking to obtain commercial lending arrangements or participation in a financing arrangement.

The Company primarily acts as an introducing broker and dealer of securities with customers in various parts of the United States however most customers are located in the upper Midwest area. It clears all transactions for its customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, who carries all the customers' accounts and maintains the related records.

Financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk:

Off-balance-sheet credit and market risk - In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement and financing of various customer securities, options and bond transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations. The Company clears all transactions for its customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer (clearing firm), who carries all the customer accounts and maintains the related records. Nonetheless, the Company is liable to the clearing firm for the transactions of its customers.

The Company records customer transactions on a settlement date basis, which is generally three business days after the trade date. The Company is therefore exposed to risk of loss on these transactions in the event of the customer's or broker's inability to meet the terms of their contracts in which case the Company may have to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices. Recognition of these transactions on a settlement date basis rather than trade date basis is not expected to have a material effect upon the Company's statement of financial condition.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Nature of business, financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, and significant accounting policies (Continued)</u>

Financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk (continued):

Off-balance-sheet credit and market risk (continued) - The Company's customer securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines, requiring the customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

Concentrations of credit risk - As an introducing broker and dealer, the Company is engaged in various securities trading and brokerage activities servicing a diverse group of corporations, governments, institutional and individual investors. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance of these customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities and options transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair the customer's ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company.

Fair value considerations - Substantially all of the Company's financial instruments are carried at fair value or amounts that approximate fair value. Investment securities are valued using quoted market or dealer prices. The Company's remaining financial instruments are generally short-term in nature and liquidate at their carrying values.

Significant accounting policies:

Cash and cash equivalents - For purposes of reporting the statements of cash flows, the Company includes all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, as cash and cash equivalents on the accompanying statements of financial condition.

The Company maintains cash in bank accounts, which at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Nature of business, financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, and significant accounting policies (Continued)</u>

Significant accounting policies (continued):

Receivables and credit policies - Accounts receivable for fees, reimbursable expenses, and other services are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. Past due accounts receivable with invoice dates over 30 days are not charged interest.

Commissions receivable on trades processed by the clearing firm are accrued on a settlement date basis. The commissions receivable are paid to the Company as requested.

Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all accounts receivable balances that exceed 90 days from invoice date and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. At December 31, 2004, management considers all amounts collectible.

Investment banking - Underwriting revenues and fees from advisory assignments are recorded when the underlying transaction is settled under the terms of the engagement.

Security transactions - Commission income and related expenses for security transactions are recognized on the settlement date basis. There would be no material effect on the financial statements if trade execution date instead of settlement date were used.

Firm trading securities held for resale including securities owned, and securities sold and not yet purchased, are valued at market and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in revenues from principal transactions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Nature of business, financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, and significant accounting policies (Continued)</u>

Significant accounting policies (continued):

Property and equipment - Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense. When items are disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts, any gain or loss is reflected in the results of operations.

Depreciation and amortization - Depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Useful</u> Lives
Computer equipment	
Office furniture and fixtures	5 years
	7 years

Depreciation expense was \$99,000 and \$65,000 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Impairment of long-lived assets - The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to undiscounted future net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If these assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets

Income taxes - Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment. Deferred taxes result principally from the difference in recognition of investment income for financial statement and tax reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Nature of business, financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, and significant accounting policies (Continued)</u>

Significant accounting policies (continued):

Use of estimates: - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Receivable from clearing organization

The receivable from the clearing organization consists of the following:

	December 31,			
		2004		2003
Clearing deposits	\$	250,000	\$	250,534
Commissions receivable and proceeds				
from the sale of securities	·	2,181,760		1,144,822
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,431,760	\$	1,395,356

(3) Securities inventory and Securities sold, not yet purchased

The following is a summary of the market value of major categories of securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased as of December 31, 2004 and 2003:

December 31, 2004	Securities Available For Sale		Securites Sold, Not Yet Purchased		
Corporate equity securities	\$ 44,099	\$	14,146		
Municipal bonds	1,243,164		-		
Corporate debt securities	684,598		4,900		
Total	\$ 1,971,861	\$	19,046		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(3) <u>Securities inventory and Securities sold, not yet purchased (Continued)</u>

December 31, 2003	Securities Available For Sale		Securites Sold, Not Yet Purchased		
Corporate equity securities	\$	160,460	\$	-	
Municipal bonds		2,796,279		145,220	
Corporate debt securities		631,981		34,912	
Total	\$.	3,588,720	\$	180,132	

(4) Property and equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment:

	December 31,			
	_	2004		2004
Office and computer equipment	\$	427,818	\$	368,640
Furniture and fixtures		66,622		4,543
Leasehold improvements		5,135		1,615
		499,575		374,798
Less accumulated depreciation		175,972		77,555
Total owned property and equipment	\$	323,603	\$	297,243

(5) Stockholder's equity

Effective January 1, 2004, the ownership and operating structure of the Company was changed. First, all of the shareholders of the Company contributed their stock to a new entity, Holdings, in exchange for the same number of shares of stock in Holdings. Second, the Company transferred the assets and operations of its subsidiary, Networks, to Holdings. The financial statements have been retroactively restated to the earliest period shown to reflect the transfer of the Company's interest in Networks to Holdings.

On July 7, the Company reduced the number of shares issued by Holdings by effecting a 1 - 20.5 reverse stock split. The total shares held by Holdings upon completion of the reverse split was 100,000 shares.

On September 30, 2004, the Company issued an additional 2,000 shares to Holdings upon receipt of additional capital.

During 2003, the Company issued 160,000 shares of Class A common stock to employees for \$400,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(5) Stockholder's equity (Continued)

The Company's stock outstanding was subject to certain restrictions during 2003 that provided the Company and the other stockholders with the right to purchase stock from any stockholder who desires to sell shares or terminates employment with the Company. The purchase price of these shares was determined utilizing the book value per share of the outstanding stock. This restrictive agreement was cancelled upon the restructuring of the Company's ownership effective January 21, 2004.

(6) Income tax expense

The components of the provision for federal and state income taxes are as follows:

	December 31,			
	2004			2003
			_	
Current:				
Federal	\$	(481,508)	\$	399,000
State		0		125,600
Deferred:				
Federal		(3,188,000)		0
State		(1,022,000)		0
Valuation allowance		4,000,000		
Income tax expense (credit)	\$	(691,508)	\$	524,600

The Company has a net operating loss carryforward of \$10,000,000, which starts to expire in 2019. The Company files a consolidated tax return with Holdings, Networks and Northland Trust, Inc. (Trust). The tax expense or benefit is allocated based on the Company's proportionate share of the total income of the group.

(7) Commitments

The Company conducts its operations in leased facilities. The lease agreement provides for monthly rental payments ranging between \$24,000 and \$26,000, plus a proportionate share of the building's operating expenses, and expires March 2007. Rent expensed under this arrangement was \$496,000 and \$406,000 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

The Company is obligated under operating leases for office and computer equipment. The leases have varying terms expiring through September 2006. Aggregate payments under these leases amount to \$5,565 per month. Rent expensed under this arrangement was \$41,600 and \$66,000 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(7) <u>Commitments (Continued)</u>

Future minimum lease payments which must be made under noncancellable lease agreements are:

Years Ending December 31,

2005	\$ 345,354
2006	306,177
2007	 73,764
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 725,295

(8) Contingencies

In 2003, a Statement of Claim was filed with the National Association of Securities Dealer's, Inc. ("NASD") against Northland by Miller Johnson Steichen Kinnard, Inc. ("MJSK"). Several former employees of MJSK resigned and formed Northland Securities, Inc. MJSK alleges that Northland violated its obligation under NASD conduct rules, aided and abetted breaches of fiduciary duty by former MJSK employees, interfered with MJSK's contracts with its employees, interfered with MJSK's contractual and prospective economic relationships with customers, converted property of MJSK to its own use, and engaged in unfair competition. The Company filed an Answer and Counterclaim and Third Party Claim.

This matter was submitted to NASD for arbitration. On September 15, 2004, the NASD decided in favor of MJSK and awarded damages in the amount of \$10,000,000. The Company filed a motion to vacate in the Minnesota State Court. This motion was denied on January 28, 2005. The Company has recorded a liability for this award and the related expense is included in the statement of operations under the caption NASD dispute resolution. The Company is currently considering its options for appeal.

(9) <u>Customer transactions</u>

The Company does not hold customer funds or securities. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement to maintain a "Special Reserve Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" under provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3 based on Paragraph K(2)(ii) of that rule.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(10) Related party transaction

Networks and Trust are affiliates of the Company through co-ownership by Holdings. The Company received a management fee totaling \$62,750 from Networks and Trust.

The Company has the following receivables (payable) at year end.

,	Years Ended December 31,				
		2004		2003	
k	\$	9,992	\$	207,388	
	\$	362		-	

(11) Net capital requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's uniform net capital rule (Rule 15c 3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15-to-1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2004, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$3,792,000 and \$753,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 2.98 to 1.

(12) Employee benefit plan

The Company has a contributory 401(k) plan (the Plan) that covers substantially all employees. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan at the beginning of the month following their hire. The Plan does not provide a matching contribution from the employer for plan participant deferrals.



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

To the Board of Directors

NORTHLAND SECURITIES, INC.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Northland Securities, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered the Company's internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) and (2) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Northland Securities, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g)(1) in making the periodic computation of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(11) and (2) procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3 because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. The objectives of a system and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

To the Board of Directors Northland Securities, Inc. Page 2

Because of inherent limitations in any internal accounting control procedures on the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for determining compliance with the exemption provisions of Rule 15c3-3 that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

February 12, 2005